

Rev. JOHN DODWELL, Manager.
With strong staff of Editors and Correspondents.
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THE CITIZEN.

An Independent Weekly
Devoted to the Interests of
THE HOME, FARM, & SCHOOL.
50 CENTS A YEAR.

VOL. II.

A Family Paper

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1901.

Fifty cents a year.

NO. 49.

IDEAS.

All work is hard for a lazy man. "Electricity is life." Is that why some people are so shocking?

What does Commencement mean to you young man, young woman?

We have been blessed with bountiful rains, now keep the cultivators running.

When a man lives with God his voice shall be as sweet as the murmur of the brook and the rustle of the corn—Emerson.

Take Notice.

WEEKLY PRAYER MEETINGS.

Berea Church, Wednesday 7:30 p.m.; Baptist Church, Thursday 7:30 p.m.; Second Church, Monday 7:30 p.m.; Women's Prayer Meeting 2:30 p.m. at the home of Miss Sallie Ann Davis.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Berea Church, Baccalaureate Sermon.

Second Church, closed for services at Berea Church.

Baptist Church, Rev. H. F. Anlick, 7:30 p.m. No morning service.

Sunday school at 9:45 a.m. all churches.

THE CITIZEN will come out a day earlier next week on account of Commencement Day.

Our new story, "Malcolm Kirk," to commence shortly is worth reading by any man, woman, boy or girl living. Don't miss it.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

It is suspected that the Germans will not leave China at all, and that they want the province of Shantung.

The United States Philippine Commission visited Sulu, and found slavery and polygamy very firmly rooted.

Thirty two bodies have been recovered from the Universal Colliery, in Wales, victims of an explosion of fire damp.

Japan's trade in raw cotton with the United States for the nine months ending March 1901, is \$9,788,388 less than for the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1900.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The machinists' strike is still on and will probably last another week.

The American troops left China Monday morning and will reach Manilla in a week.

Lient. Gov. Allen, of Vermont, has been arrested, charged with wrecking a bank.

Mrs. McKinley is en route home and will be able to go right on to Washington without delay.

The Westminster Confession, the foundation of the Orthodox Presbyterian Creed, is to be revised.

Gov. Nash, of Ohio, suffered a rupture of a blood vessel in the spine, on the return trip from California.

Disastrous floods, attended with much loss of life and property, have occurred in the Tennessee Valley, above and below Chattanooga.

Gen. MacArthur has notified the War Department that he has given Aguilando permission to visit the United States in the fall, conditional upon the approval of the authorities at Washington.

Thos. A. Edison, the inventor, has discovered a cement which can be made at a small cost, which can be melted into a liquid and poured into the mold of a house. After a few days the cement solidifies, and the mold can be removed.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Wm. Carter, aged 68, a wealthy planter of Inez, and father of 22 children, is dead.

A large quantity of Indian relics have been found in a cave near Hogdenville, Larue county.

The Woman's State Home Mission Society, M. E. Church, South, met in Frankfort, Sunday for a three day's session.

Gov. Beekham, Friday, appointed 50 delegates to the Southern Industrial Convention, to meet at Philadelphia, June 11-15.

Gov. Beekham delivers an address to the graduating class at the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon, Jefferson Co., to-day.

J. O. Robinson, Democratic nominee for the Legislature from Franklin county, proposes a bill providing a \$2 tax on dogs to reimburse owners of sheep killed by dogs.

Sammie Justice, aged 98, a war veteran and the oldest man in Pike county, is dead, leaving 19 living children and scores of descendants. His wife, aged 96, survives him.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will double its track between Louisville and Lebanon Junction and the work will be completed before October.

Mrs. John Pitts and Mrs. Haney died in agony at their homes in Morgan county, of hydrocephalus. Two children in the same neighborhood are expected to develop the disease.

Locals and Personals.

Fresh bread at Bicknell & Early's. A. J. Elder is down with Jaundice. Look out for our new story, "Malcom Kirk."

Sam Mason is out after a two week's illness.

Dr. and Mrs. Kuhn, of Chicago, are at the Central Hotel.

Wm. Powell, of Collingsworth, is in town for a few days.

See J. T. McClinton at Richmond for Saddles and harness.

Mrs. Laura Jones, of Livingston, is with relatives here this week.

Misses Rannells and Hook, of Moorehead, are at Ladies Hall.

Mrs. John Anderson is dangerously sick after a surgical operation.

Miss Julia Viars, of Safford Cane, is with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Dalton.

Erastus Spence is still very sick, his daughter Daisy is much better.

Dr. E. B. McCoy returned Monday from a trip to Cincinnati and Dayton.

President Frost expects to be in Berea to day for the Decoration exercises.

Mrs. Henry C. Urner, of Cincinnati, O., visited Mrs. Kate U. Putnam last week.

David Powell, of Kirby Knob, has bought the Harrison & Co., Livery Stable.

Tom Baker, a student here was called to his home in Clay county, Saturday.

Miss Anna Lindley, of Greenburg, Ind., is visiting Mrs. Jennie Lester Hill.

Mrs. Sam Conn is dangerously ill. Her son, Ira Bunch, of Paint Lick, is at her bedside.

T. A. Robinson, the Optician will move to the Welsh Block soon after Commencement.

Wm. Hanson and family, of Winchester, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Hanson.

Miss Jessie Mason, who spent last winter in Florida, has been on a visit here to Mrs. Sam Mason.

Gor. Beckham has appointed H. C. Kinnaird as police judge, in place of J. W. Van Winkle, resigned.

Mrs. James Hart, mother of our postmaster, is seriously ill at her home of inflammation of the stomach.

Miss Jeanie Hanson, who is in Omaha, Neb., visiting her uncle, is expected home about July 1st.

The graduating class was royally entertained by Miss Hallie Embree, at her home, Tuesday evening.

Look out for the Blue Grass Grocery (Langdon and Creasy) Richmond, Ky., advertisement next week.

Mrs. W. A. Williams, of Harlan county, arrived Monday, to be with her husband until after Commencement.

Douglas Bros., Richmond, Ky., have the best stock of Shoes in this region and are selling them very low down.

Rev. G. W. Dickerman, of New Haven, Conn., arrived Wednesday, and is the guest of Pres. and Mrs. Frost.

H. M. Racer, J. C. Chapin, W. B. Beatty, Harold Johnston, and Howard Embree went to Richmond, Tuesday evening.

Psi Delta and Alpha Zeta Literary Societies held their annual love feasts Friday evening in their respective society halls.

Miss Fannie Morris was baptized Tuesday afternoon by Rev. H. J. Derthick. The ceremony was held at Brushy Fork.

Dr. Cornelius was called to Conway Tuesday to attend upon a very sick child of Ham Jordan. The child has since died.

If you attend County Court next Monday you will do well to invest in Shoes with Douglas Bros., Richmond, Ky.

On Sunday there will be no morning service at Second Church or the Baptist Church, because of the special occasion at the Berea Church.

Harold Johnston, of New York City, arrived Friday night to be at the Alpha Zeta love feast and will remain until after Commencement.

R. C. and W. H. Hart, and Mrs. Mary Parks, of Fairland, Ill., arrived Tuesday. They came to the bedside of their sick mother, Mrs. Jas. Hart.

If you are interested in Jewelry, such as Scarf Pins, Buttons, Bracelets, Chains, etc., you would be somewhat difficult to please if you could not suit your fancy from the New Stock of such things in Gold and Silver, now on sale at T. A. Robinson's, on Main Street.

Madison County.

Court Day next Monday. Because of the very cool weather the past week, cut worms have been busy.

The Forty-fifth Commencement of Madison Institute will be held in the Christian Church, Richmond, to-day.

Beverley White, ex-sheriff of Clay county, was in this country the past week. He heard that Mr. White was looking at farms with a view to locating in Madison.—Pantagraph.

A special from Valley View to the Courier Journal has the following to say concerning the present tide in the Kentucky river: "There is the biggest May tide in the river that has been seen for several years. Low lands are flooded and farmers along the river will suffer a great loss. Thousands of acres of bottom land which was in preparation for corn will have to be replowed. The Southern Lumber Company at this place has received several thousand logs on the rise already and expects several thousand more before the waters recede."

Alumni Meeting.

The public meeting of the Berea College Alumni will be held in the College Chapel, Tuesday, June 4th, at 7:30 p.m.

An address of welcome will be given by President Frost and the response made by Rev. Jas. Bond, president of the association. A paper prepared by Joseph M. Rogers, editor of the Philadelphia Enquirer, upon "The Old Berea," will be read, and addressed by Rev. W. E. Barton and Kirke Smith. Music will be furnished by the Glee Club and a large number of letters will be read from the former graduates.

The public is invited, especially all friends of those who have graduated and gone.

FIELD DAY.

EVENTS AND WINNERS

50 yard dash—T. R. Berry, first; B. F. Maltby, second. Time 6.2 5 sec.

Shooting match—A. L. Baker, first; R. H. Field, second; Sheridan Baker, third. Score, fourth ring.

Mile run—T. R. Berry, first; P. O. Derthick, second. Time, 5 min. 10 sec.

100 yard dash—B. T. Maltby, first; H. M. Racer, second. Time, 11 3/5 sec.

Base-ball distance—H. H. Ernst, first; C. Thompson, second. Distance, 271 feet.

Boy's 100 yard dash—Jesse Rutledge, first; Raymond Osborne, second. Time, 12 1/5 sec.

220 yard dash—T. R. Berry, first; B. T. Maltby, second. Time, 26 4/5 sec.

440 yard dash—P. O. Derthick, first; E. M. Gentry, second. Time, 61 sec.

Running hop, step, and jump—Henry Berry, first; T. R. Berry, second. Distance, 40 ft. 6 1/2 in.

Half-mile walk—Henry Berry, first; H. Washburn, second. Time, 4 min. 11 sec.

Base ball at mark—H. M. Racer, first; Arthur Yocom, second. Score, ball's eye.

SAMPLE AND BOOKLET FREE

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



CREAM OF WHEAT

A BREAKFAST BOUNTY

Do you use Cereals? If you do, be sure to try Cream of Wheat. Then there is Shredded Wheat Biscuit that is both wholesome and toothsome. Strictly Pure Spices are very desirable so is Perfectly Blended Coffee.

You can procure all these and any other First Class Groceries at lowest prices of BICKNELL & EARLY, Berea, Ky.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

To one not acquainted with the situation, it would be a surprise to find how much can be pressed into a week, in a college town like Berea. Public exercises crowd each other in swift succession. Tabernacle, chapel, and other places are vocal with the rehearsals of music and students' exercises. Social functions, thus long postponed because of pressing duties, are crowded into the closing days. Preparations are going on for the reception and entertainment of guests from abroad. Chickens, if possessed with a grain of sense, would "view with alarm" the signs of approaching hostilities. Distinguished men, with large sections of the alphabet appended to their names, make long pilgrimages to Berea to see one of the educational marvels of the country. On Commencement Day thoughts abound through our streets and the lovely park, to see the sights massed for that occasion and furnish material for study on the part of the sociologist. The home-penn fair of that day shows a variety of products of deft fingers, and is becoming a large factor in bringing about a higher order of industrial development. The sunlight of God's providence has brightened our pathway in the past; and the bow of promise spans the road before us.

To-day (Thurs., May 30) the day will be "check full" of the patriotic Memorial Day exercises outlined in these columns last week. There is a "brain new" roof on the noble old tabernacle, and none fear get getting wet this year. A booth for refreshments, about eighty feet long, is erected in the college park. The stacks of goodies and the barrels of innocent liquid delights are not exactly free, but pure and unadulterated soldier coffee will flow freely, without money and without price. We understand there will be about eighty gallons of it in evidence. If any persons wish to break the charm and resemblance to army life by adulterating it with cream or sugar, they may bring the materials with them. The old soldiers will have no part in desecrating coffee in that way. Bring cups, also. A limited number will be on sale.

On Friday night, in the chapel, four literary societies will unite in the usual anniversary exercises. What a world of suggestions, in the way of leavening is found in their very names: Phi Delta, Alpha Zeta, Beta Kappa and Utile Dilige! Two gladiators from each society will enter the lists. There has been more of society competition, lately, than usual; and there is a suspicion that each is putting to the front two of its ablest members, expecting to put all the others to confusion. We'll be there to see.

On Saturday there will be a ball. The hours will be variously occupied: some conning orations for commencement; some fitting the new garments for the occasion; some prudently turning their thoughts to the coming examinations; the seniors resting from the "spreads" of the week and looking forward to fresh triumphs.

Nobody wants to miss the Baccalaureate Sermon, in the chapel on Sunday 11:00 a.m. Some of the most eloquent preachers in the country have spoken on former occasions. We do not know who it is to be, this year, but if it falls on Pres. Frost himself it will not suffer in comparison with other years.

Monday and Tuesday will be full of examinations, oral, to which the public is cordially invited. Monday night, the annual address before the literary societies will be given by Prof. J. C. Metcalf, of Georgetown College, and a fine thing is expected.

Tuesday evening the Triennial Reunion of the Alumni Association will be held. The banquet and a social occasion will be held at Prof. Dodge's. Public exercises, open to the public, in the chapel at night. This will be one of the best meetings of the season.

On Wednesday, June 5, COMMENCEMENT, look out for something new. Applied Science, Normal Department, The Academy, Domestic Industry, Woodwork, and the College proper, will all be represented. A house will be built before your eyes in twenty minutes! Don't miss it. From the present meteorological condition and the signs of the times, we estimate that 2000 horses and 60

ACCEPTED AT LAST

Cuban Constitutional Convention
Adopted the Platt Amendment Tuesday.

THE VOTE WAS 15 FOR TO 14 AGAINST

The Actual Ballot Was on Accepting the Majority Report of the Committee on Relations.

The Radicals Made a Hard Fight at the Last Moment and Several Seniors Bitterly Arraigned the Conservatives.

Havana, May 29.—The Platt amendment was accepted by the Cuban constitutional convention Tuesday by a vote of 15 to 14. The actual vote was on accepting the majority report of the committee on relations, which embodies the amendment with explanations of certain clauses.

The radicals made a hard fight at the last moment, and Senors Portuondo Gomez and Tamayo bitterly arraigned the conservatives. Senor Tamayo was particularly vindictive and declared that anybody who voted in favor of the Platt amendment was a traitor to his country. The convention compelled him to retract this statement. On several occasions personal encounters seemed imminent.

Senor Gomez spoke for more than an hour, and his speech undoubtedly won over Senors Castro, Robau and Manduley. He appealed to the patriotism of delegates and rehearsed the long fight for independence, denouncing as perfusers all who favored the Platt amendment, on the ground that they had sworn to draw up a constitution for an independent republic.

Several conservatives rose and asked Senor Gomez to retract, but he absolutely refused.

The following delegates voted against the majority report: Gomez, Genor, Portuondo, Laeret, Manduley, Cisneros, Ferrer, Fortun, Robau, E. Tamayo, Castro, Zayas and Aleman. Senors Rivero and Bravo were absent.

The convention will continue its sessions, which will be devoted to drawing up the election law.

In discussion, in an extra Tuesday evening, exclaims, "Now will come immediate independence."

DOWIE'S ZION HOME.

The Health Department Attorney Says That It Is a Hospital in the Meaning of the Law.

Chicago, May 29.—That Zion home is a hospital within the meaning of the law in the purport of an opinion submitted Tuesday by George H. Kriete, attorney for the health department. Acting thereon, Commissioner Reynolds forwarded to John Alexander Dowie one of the regular application blanks for a hospital license. If the "Doctor" signs the application, Dowie puts himself under the authority of the city, and must abide by the regulation of the health department. If he ignores Dr. Reynolds, he will have the law to deal with, for the ordinance provides penalties of \$100 for a first conviction and more on subsequent occasions for those running hospitals without a license.

GEN. FRED GRANT.

He Will Ask for An Extension of Leave of Absence in Order to Visit His Daughter.

Chicago, May 29.—Gen. Fred Grant, who has been visiting here for the last few days, left Tuesday night for Washington, where he goes to report to headquarters.

While in Washington Gen. Grant hopes to secure an extension of his leave of absence in order to make a visit to his daughter, the Princess Gantaenzen in St. Petersburg. His present leave calls for only 30 days.

WILL ADVERTISE FOR BIDS.

An Extensive Coalting Depot to Be Built at Sangleys Point, in Manila Bay—Also Docks.

Washington, May 29.—The navy department within the next few days will advertise for bids for a coalting depot at Sangleys Point, in Manila Bay. This depot will be one of the most extensive establishments of that kind possessed by the navy. It will house 45,000 tons of coal, and will be equipped with extensive docks and elaborate devices for loading warships. Sangleys Point is just abreast of the site of Dewey's famous victory.

Demand For Railroad Ties.

Tacoma, Wash., May 29.—The demand for railroad ties has grown so fast during the last two years that Puget Sound mills can not now hardly supply them as fast as they are wanted by eastern roads. Contractors have orders for 20,000,000 ties, of which 3,000,000 are for the Illinois Central railroad, several million for Missouri, Kansas and Texas, besides large orders from other roads.

Both Were Drowned.

Pleasanton, Kan., May 29.—Harry Norman, aged 18 years, and Todd Blakley, aged 11 years, were drowned in the Marais-Des-Cygne river near here Tuesday. Young Blakley, while playing in the water, got in over his head. Norman tried to rescue him, and both were drowned.

STRIKING MACHINISTS.

Several hundred ed in New York Come to an Agreement with 15 Companies and Are at Work.

New York, May 29.—Several hundred machinists who have been on strike, having reached an agreement with the 15 companies which employ them, returned to work Wednesday. According to the men they have won a victory and their demand for nine hours' work with ten hours' pay would be complied with.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.—At a session of the Wabash Machinists' union Tuesday afternoon it was decided to return to work on the terms offered by General Manager Ramsey, of the Wabash, provided the strikers at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and Moberly, Mo., accept the terms by Friday. The 30 men whose discharges resulted in the strike, will be taken back by the company.

Seattle, Wash., May 29.—It is possible that on account of the machinists' strike the repairs on the revenue cutter Bear will not be completed in time to permit her to proceed on her journey north. This will necessitate the abandonment of the voyage to Siberia and the distribution of the herd of 300 head of reindeer now awaiting the arrival of the Bear. In this event Lieut. Bertinoff will be compelled to spend the winter on the Siberian coast.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS.

He Will Be a Candidate for President Before the Republican National Convention of 1904.

Chicago, May 29.—Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, was formally announced Tuesday as a candidate for president before the republican national convention of 1904. Harry S. New, republican national committeeman from Indiana, who arrived Tuesday in Chicago, is authority for the statement that Indiana will stand behind Mr. Fairbanks in his race for the honor.

"Senator Fairbanks will be supported by a solid delegation from Indiana," said Mr. New. "The whole state will be back of him at the next national convention. He is the logical candidate of the party, and with his nomination Indiana will be assured to the republicans."

THE SERVIAN THRONE.

In Case King Alexander Has No Heir He Will Bequeath It to Prince Danilo of Montenegro.

London, May 29.—"A report is current here," says the Odessa correspondent of the Standard, on apparently good authority, "that King Alexander of Servia has declared to Russia his readiness, should he have no heir, to bequeath the Servian throne to Prince Danilo, of Montenegro, leaving to the future to decide the question of uniting Servia and Montenegro under the same crown."

CONTENTION SETTLED.

Gen. Rosecrans Conceived the Plan For the Relief of Chattanooga, During the Civil War.

Washington, May 29.—The secretary of war has approved the findings of the board, of which Maj. Gen. Brooke was chairman, appointed to investigate the claim of Maj. Wm. F. Smith, U. S. A., retired, that he and Gen. Rosecrans, conceived the plan for the relief of Chattanooga, Tenn., by military operations to be conducted in Lookout valley in October, 1863. The board found that Gen. Rosecrans devised the plan.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED AT A PLATE.

Nardin, Okla., May 29.—Miss Nora Wolfrum was instantly killed by her friend, Miss Bishop, at a picnic near here. A picture was being made of a group of young people when Miss Wolfrum asked Miss Bishop to point a rifle at her for fun. Miss Bishop did so. The rifle was discharged accidentally, the ball piercing Miss Wolfrum's heart.

MISSOURI SOCIETY IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 29.—A number of natives of Missouri who are now residents of this city met Tuesday night and took the preliminary steps of organizing a society to be composed of former Missourians. Among those present was Samuel M. Clemens ("Mark Twain").

SUPREME COURT ADJOURS.

Washington, May 29.—After a session of three minutes Tuesday the United States supreme court adjourned until the second Monday in October. The brief session was devoted to the formal disposition of motions.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH.

Waukeka, Ill., May 29.—Three persons were burned to death Tuesday in a lonely farm house northwest of this city. The victims were Mrs. Mary Herbsberger, aged 70; Mrs. Lizzie Maggey, aged 22; Calvin Maggey, aged 5.

GERMAN TROOPS COMING HOME.

Berlin, May 29.—The German press without exception comment in terms of approval upon the news that Emperor William has ordered Count Von Waldersee and the German troops to return home. Even the military papers join the chorus.

COAL PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—The Great Northern's coal chutes and cages, with five cars of loaded coal, were destroyed by fire at Hilliard Tuesday morning. The loss is \$125,000. Prompt action saved the near shop.

COAL PROPERTY DESTROYED.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 29.—An unknown man stole a horse and buggy here Tuesday night, and when captured by the police, shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. A letter in his pocket was addressed to "J. H. Lamberson, Wallace, Mo."

REVISION OF CREED

Whole Matter Referred to a Committee Who Will Make Recommendations at Next Meeting.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED.

Moderator Minton Was Elected Chairman of the Body That Will Revise the Confession of Faith.

During Nearly Two Weeks' Session of Presbytery General Assembly Matters of Importance Were Considered.

Philadelphia, May 29.—The Presbyterian general assembly was dissolved at 6:10 o'clock Tuesday night by Moderator Minton after having been in session for nearly two weeks, during which time many matters of utmost importance to the church were considered. Chief among these was the question regarding the revision of the confession of faith. After a discussion continuing nearly four days the momentous subject was referred to a special committee of 21, who will make recommendations as to the manner in which the creed should be revised and present them to the general assembly which meets in New York.

Tuesday for the first time since the assembly convened the equanimity of the commissioners was disturbed by the introduction of personalities. The trouble occurred during the discussion on the chairmanship of the revision committee. Rev. J. B. Moffat suggested a change in the minutes of Monday's session so the records would show that a new committee had been appointed to revise the creed regardless of the old committee of which Rev. Dr. Charles A. Diekey, of this city, was chairman.

A Slight Squabble.

His suggestion was adopted, and Rev. Dr. James E. Moffat, of Comberland, moved that Moderator Minton be elected chairman of the committee. This incensed the friends of Dr. Diekey, and although Dr. Moffat's motion prevails, the subject was reviewed later in the session by Rev. S. J. Nichols, of St. Louis. Dr. Nichols moved to reconsider the motion, but as he had not been present in the earlier debate, he was declared out of order. The motion to reconsider was then renewed by Rev. D. W. Crockett, of Canton, La., and many of the commissioners participated in the debate that followed. The matter was finally adjusted by Dr. Diekey, who advised the assembly against reconsidering the motion, saying he was confident there had been no attempt to cast any reflection upon him, but that the commissioners merely desired to honor him as moderator.

Dr. Diekey's friends wanted the election of chairman to be made by the committee, in which event it is conceded Dr. Diekey would have been re-elected. The motion, however, was lost.

BOXERS AGAIN ACTIVE.

They Are Particularly So in Districts Where There Are No Foreign Troops.

London, May 29.—"The Boxers are again active in all districts where there are no foreign troops," says a dispatch to the Standard from Tien-Tsin, dated May 27. "Sunday a missionary, who was going to Tu Lu on the grand canal, was forced to return to Tien-Tsin on account of a fierce fight raging between Boxers and Catholic converts. There was heavy firing on both sides."

Four thousand insurgents from the province of Kwai-Chau have invaded the province of Sze-Chuan, says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, wiring Tuesday, "ensuing a widespread panic. It is said that 3,000 Yunnanese are about to join them."

THE YACHT CONSTITUTION.

A Trip to Test the Sails and to Drill the Crew—Everything Was Satisfaction.

Newport, R. I., May 29.—The yacht Constitution was out for about two hours Tuesday to test sails and to drill the crew. The breeze was light from the northeast, but the Constitution footed fast, with only main sail stays and jib set. The blades were at the bow, and triced the yacht on all the points, the sailing well and the crew handling them in good fashion.

THEIR DEMANDS GRANTED.

Providence, R. I., May 29.—The 250 strikers of the Providence Engineering Co. were granted their demands for a nine-hour day Tuesday night, the minor issue affecting apprentices, agreements and a raise in wages to be granted during the next three months.

OBJECTS TO FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST.

Peking, May 29.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have informed the ministers of the powers that the court has notified them of a willingness to pay indemnity to the amount of 450,000,000 taels, but the court objects to four per cent. interest.

Coal Property Destroyed.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—The Great Northern's coal chutes and cages, with five cars of loaded coal, were destroyed by fire at Hilliard Tuesday morning. The loss is \$125,000. Prompt action saved the near shop.

KINDNESS WILL DO WONDERS IF PROPERLY EMPLOYED.

Those who give thanks most sincerely are those who most freely give others occasion for thanks. Generous people thank generously. It takes an ample heart to recognize an ample heaven.—Baptist Union.

SUN WARDS IN HOSPITALS.

They Are Very Large Instrumental in Curing Many Patients of Disease.

The theory that sunlight exerts a powerfully healing influence upon disease processes has now become so well established that the sunroom is regarded as a necessity in a well-appointed hospital. In the plans of new hospitals that aspire to be up to date the solarium holds prominent place, and to keep up with the advances of medical science many of the old hospitals are attaching solariums to their buildings, says the Trained Nurse.

The sun ward is easily built. It must be, of course, on the south side of the building, having its eastern, southern and western walls largely constructed of glass. A good plan is to build a large bay window, with metal frame work, and if the hospital building is to be three or four stories high, this bay window may extend to the full height of the main structure. With this arrangement each floor will have the advantages of a sun ward.

The means of ventilation should be perfect and the heating arrangements adequate, for the sun bath is just as practicable and useful on bright, wintry days as on sunny days of summer. If the outlook from the windows of the solarium is pleasant, if the landscape is diversified with hills, trees, green lawns or fields or a lake or a bit of the ocean, so much the better. Unfortunately for some institutions, the south view from the hospital is limited by walls of brick and stone. Nothing, however, can deteriorate the direct rays of the sun, so that, wherever possible, this exceedingly useful and very cheap commodity should be utilized for therapeutic effects.

THEY HAVE HARD SERVICE.

Soldiers in the French Foreign Legion Have Anything But an Easy Time.

The French foreign legion, which is again the subject of Parisian political gossip, offers about the hardest military service in the world, and no one knows better than until he has exhausted all other means of support or wishes to bury himself, says a London paper. Men of all nations are in its ranks, many of them hard characters, criminals and jailbirds, and it is always sent to France to do the dirty work which that country naturally does not choose to impose upon its own children.

Thus it has held the frontiers of the Africa colonies, where every now and then a post is cut to bits by a wild Arab tribe. The fever-infested portions of Cambodia and Indo-China, which Lodi has described, have also been the scene of its exploits. The discipline, too, is most severe. Flogging is a daily occurrence and capital punishment is the result of the most trivial offenses. Thus the cases of lassitude in the legion are of a much larger number than in any other branch of the French service. A physician who has been studying the insanity of the legionaries says that a majority of the cases are well developed when the men enlist, since few men would ever except the conditions known to exist in this corps. He adds that his opinion many men shot for breaches of discipline were not mentally responsible, and he says that the same trouble may occur in the insubordination among the French troops with the allies in China.

RAJAH WEDS A EUROPEAN.

Some of the Singular Provisions Made in the Marriage Contract.

It is announced that the young rajah of Jhind, who is lord of the third biggest native state under the Punjab government, has celebrated his coming of age by marrying a European girl, Miss Olive Monks, daughter of Mr. Monks, of Bombay. The wedding took place according to Sikh rites and was to some extent a runaway one, if the match was as described where the bridegroom is already the husband of at least two native ladies. Anyway, the British political officer was not given time to interfere effectively, says a London paper.

THE YACHT CONSTITUTION.

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Newport, R. I., May 29.—The yacht Constitution was out for about two hours Tuesday to test sails and to drill the crew. The breeze was light from the northeast, but the Constitution footed fast, with only main sail stays and jib set. The blades were at the bow, and triced the yacht on all the points, the sailing well and the crew handling them in good fashion.

THEIR DEMANDS GRANTED.

Providence, R. I., May 29.—The 250 strikers of the Providence Engineering Co. were granted their demands for a nine-hour day Tuesday night, the minor issue affecting apprentices, agreements and a raise in wages to be granted during the next three months.

OBJECTIONS TO FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST.

Peking, May 29.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have informed the ministers of the powers that the court has notified them of a willingness to pay indemnity to the amount of 450,000,000 taels, but the court objects to four per cent. interest.

COAL PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—The Great

Northern's coal chutes and cages, with five cars of loaded coal, were destroyed by fire at Hilliard Tuesday morning. The loss is \$125,000. Prompt action saved the near shop.

INVITING THE BEST THINGS.

How to Secure a Noble and Harmonious Life—Preparation of the Spirit Necessary.

To men and women of unbalanced ambitions, unrestrained passions, uncontrolled temper, tragedy is always approaching. They are marked for disaster, not by a fate outside themselves, but by the very structure of their own nature. Violence is sown for the violent as light is sown for the righteous; in the end every man faces himself in the harvest he has reaped, and no man reaps what he has sown.

The unselfish and loving, who serve and wait, are often astonished by the affection and devotion they evoke. They cannot understand, says the New York Outlook, how so much has come to them when they feel so keenly their own poverty of spirit and are filled with a deep and genuine self-dissatisfaction. They are always sowing the seeds of kindness, but what their ways blossom with all manner of beautiful words and deeds, they do not recognize the fruit of their own sweetness and devotion. They are always inviting kindness, affection and trust, and these qualities are always lying in wait along their paths in a thousand beautiful forms.

If one longs for a noble and harmonious life, with the resources of taste, intelligence and culture, with the warmth which comes into the air of the world from troops of friends, with such an external ordering of life in estate, house, furnishings and social order as shall express a high-minded and generous spirit, let him prepare his own character for these great prosperities.

To the man of harmonious nature, fine taste and kindly spirit the things which give external life order, beauty and dignity are always coming. If one sets out to

The Stationery Cheap

will do well to lay in a copy of Fine Writing Paper and Envelopes before you leave Berea.

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

Student's Job Print.

OF GENERAL INTEREST

Our Decoration Day number is worth preserving.

You never read a purer, more interesting story than "Malecon Kirk." It will commence very soon.

The Blue Grass Grocery, of Richmond, Ky., is going to advertise some special bargains for next week.

J. T. McClintock, at Richmond, will sell Saddles and Harness at seasonally low prices on Court Day.

Greatly reduced prices in the Saddle and Harness line, on Court Day, at J. T. McClintock's Richmond, Ky.

The Kindergarten expects to have a booth on the grounds Commencement Day. Be sure to see their art collection.

Quite a number of Berea students have taken examination for teacher certificates who have not yet been heard from.

Blevin Allen received a first class certificate in Clay county, and his sister Fannie received a certificate of lower grade.

Just to open your eyes I will sell Saddles and Harness, on Court Day, in Richmond, at prices that will make you laugh. J. T. Melntock.

Mrs. Frank Coyle and Misses Lucy and Helen Hayes received certificates of the first class at the examination of teachers at Richmond last week.

Students who wish employment for the summer would do well to call at the Robe House and examine the Puritan Water Still. Agents for Ohio and Kentucky appointed by Ida L. Brooks.

The Athletic Association met Monday and elected the following officers for next year: Pres., P. F. Shrock; Vice-Pres., George Pow; Clerk, J. E. Ewers; Football Manager, C. D. Murphy; Treas., Jas. M. Racer; Baseball Manager, A. E. Suffern; Field Marshall, A. E. Beatty.

Here are a few reasons why it will pay you to advertise in the CITIZEN.

The CITIZEN has a good and growing circulation, going to a large number of farm houses. The CITIZEN is read and re-read by each member (who can read) of the families to whom it goes.

The readers of the CITIZEN have confidence in it. They know that no advertisement will be admitted to its columns unless we have good reason to believe the advertisement to be true and worthy.

Give the CITIZEN your business.

COMMITTEE ACTIVE.—On Saturday, through Sheriff Colyer, the committee, recently appointed to look after the interests of Madison county in the question of the college removal, served notice on the Chancellor of C. U., that they would, on June 4, appear before the meeting of the Alumni Association, to ask for an accounting of the funds donated by our citizens to this institution, dependent on its location here. This action in itself is of very little effect, but will act as a quasi-legal form of notifying all parties interested, that in case this matter is lightly dealt with by their body, recourse may be had to our courts of equity.—Pantograph.

DID NOT INTERPOSE.—The Southern Presbyterian General Assembly which met at Little Rock adjourned Friday, after refusing to approve the consolidation of the Northern and Southern churches in Kentucky, though resolution was passed that they would interpose no bar. The early deliberations in this matter spoke a deep seated opposition to the consolidation, and it seems to us that Richmond would have done well to have had representatives there who, even though they might have accomplished nothing, would at any rate have been accorded a respectful hearing.—Pantograph.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.—Conway.

ROCKFORD.

J. W. Todd has an enormous lot of goods on hand for his new store.—Miss Bettie Croucher and Thomas Van were married.—Edith Saylor's baby is very sick with croup.—Rev.

Correspondence.

Clay County.

Oglet.

Mr. Wooston Smith and Miss Bettie Smith were married last week. The child of Mrs. Scott Davis was burned to death last week. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Swafford, a fine boy. Farmers are nearly done planting corn. The slave business is all the go here now.

Madison County

Peytontown.

Rev. Wm. Rhodes, of Berea, preached here Sunday morning and night in place of Rev. H. Monday. The entertainment on Saturday night for the benefit of the church brought in a nice sum of money. Jas. Burnett and Joe Finnell were at Farrington, Sunday.—Mrs. Celia Allen is still on the sick list.—Mrs. Jane Seager, of Mill Grove, spent Sunday in Burnettsburg visiting relatives. C. F. Brown and John C. Miller left Friday for Covington, where they will work this summer.

Leslie County.

Confidence.

We have been having some very fine weather and farmers are taking advantage of it.—Fishing seems to be all the go with some of our men at present. It is thought that there are more fish in the middle Fork River than has been for years past.—Harry C. Valentine, one of Leslie county's most highly respected young gentlemen, and who is a candidate for county superintendent, is at Hyden this week on business.—The new schoolhouse at this place will soon be completed.—Huff Bros have their new boat completed and are doing a prosperous business.—A. W. Huff, one of our teachers is at Hyden last week.

Owsley County.

Gaboard.

Meredith Gabbard went to Booneville, Friday.—There were about 28 applicants for certificates before the board of examiners, last Friday and Saturday. We will give the result next week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Everette, of Cow Creek, visited R. W. Minster and wife, last Sunday. W. T. Isaacs, nominee for assessor of Jackson Co., was here last Monday. We have had lots of rain this week, causing a high tide in the river.—W. B. Gabbard went to Buffalo Creek, Thursday.—Corn is selling at 50 cts. per bushel here.—James Duff, of Perry Co., was visiting relatives at this place last week.—Pleasant Gabbard is some better at this writing. It is thought that the fruit crop will be very scarce, as all the young fruit is becoming affected and dropping off.—Grant Gabbard is very ill at this writing.

Mason County.

Maysville.

John Strawder returned to his home in Cleveland, O., Monday, after a short visit to his sick mother.—Rev. J. Walker preached an interesting sermon at the Bethel church, Sunday.

Rev. O. A. Nelson is preparing to give one of his grand "old time" camp-meetings in the near future.—The closing of Mrs. Mary Stevens' school at Washington recently, was no small affair. Mrs. Stevens has her pupils so well trained that they can always entertain an audience.—Rev. W. Talbert is ably conducting the affairs in his new field of labor at the M. E. Church, and everybody is pleased with him.—One of the most pleasing features recently, was the closing of Mrs. Harrington's school, of the east end. The building was beautifully decorated with ferns and roses, and the exercises were a success from start to finish.—Miss Mattie Clayton is seriously ill in Graves Alley.—The burning of Mr. Tom Stevens' house in Chester, was a serious loss. All of his household goods were consumed. Mr. Stevens is a worthy citizen and deserves the respect of everybody.

Rockcastle County.

Conway.

Mrs. J. S. Gable has returned from Richmond, where she went to be operated on and is nearly well.—Capt. R. D. Cook died May 23. There was a large crowd at the burial, which was conducted by the Masons.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bengt are visiting friends at this place.—Mrs. J. W. Signor is still suffering with rheumatism in her feet. God will bless those who ask him. Read your Bibles and obey His commands and you will receive His blessing.

Rockford.

J. W. Todd has an enormous lot of goods on hand for his new store.—Miss Bettie Croucher and Thomas Van were married.—Edith Saylor's baby is very sick with croup.—Rev.

Robert R. Braumman, is still growing worse.—The oldest son of Sam Sailor is very ill with malarial fever.—Mury S. Watson has recovered from a severe case of pneumonia fever.—Mrs. J. J. Wren is visiting her sister, Mrs. Owens.—The rain has somewhat checked the progress of our tannbark work.—Jessie Danion is still suffering with kidney trouble.—Dr. Davis, of Berea, passed here May 20.—Mr. Ham Jourdon has a very sick baby.

Disputanta.

Farmers here are about done planting corn.—Miss Mary Burnett is visiting her father this week at Withers.

Your correspondent intended to go to Brush Creek Sunday.—W. H. Stephens, of Seaford Canoe, was on Clear Creek Sunday.—Rev. Nathaniel Colton, of Richmond, preached to a large congregation Sunday at Brush Creek.

Rev. Robt. Murray, who lives near Richmond, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Sam Thompson.—Isaac Todd and Milt McGuire, of Seaford Canoe, were visiting friends in Clinch Sunday.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lambert, a fine girl, May 20.—There was a large congregation at the communion services at Macedonia Church Sunday. Sheriff Will Mullins died May 13th, with heart trouble.—Born, to the wife of Moses Anglin, a fine girl.—A Sunday-school has been organized at the Baptist church on Clear Creek. We wish them success.

Miss Nora Owens has returned from Orlando.—Rev. H. J. Derthick preached an interesting sermon at the Hammond Schoolhouse recently.

THE MARKETS.

AS REPORTED BY
A. G. NORMAN & CO.,
CINCINNATI, May 28.

CATTLE	Common	\$2.50 @	\$3.25
"	Butchers	4.75 @	5.25
"	Shipper	4.85 @	5.35
CALENS	Choice	6.00 @	6.50
"	Large Common	3.00 @	4.00
BONDS	Common	4.00 @	5.60
"	Fair, good light	5.50 @	5.75
"	Packing	5.60 @	5.70
SHEEP	Good to choice	3.65 @	4.00
"	Common to fair	2.50 @	3.50
LAMBS	Good to choice	4.75 @	5.10
"	Common to fair	3.75 @	4.75
WHEAT	No. 2 Red	75 @	75
CORN	No. 2 mixed	44 @	44
OATS	No. 2	56 @	51
FLAX	Winter pubtn	3.65 @	3.95
"	fancy	3.10 @	3.50
MILL FEED	Family	2.40 @	2.75
HAY	No. 1 Timothy	14.25 @	14.50
"	No. 2	12.25 @	12.75
"	No. 1 Clover	10.25 @	10.75
"	No. 2 "	9.00 @	9.50
LARD	Pride steam	7.85 @	8.00
DRY SALT MEATS	Clear sides	8.55	
"	Short ribs	8.45	
"	Shoulders	6.25	
CLEAR BELLYS	14 to 30lb.	8.63 @	8.75
BIVES	Short clear sides	8.87 @	8.75
"	ribs	8.75	
"	Clear bellys	8.85 @	9.13
HAMS	Sugar cured	10 @	11
POULTRY	Springer per lb.	20	
"	Fryers	10 @	12
"	Heavy hens	8	
"	Light hens	9	
"	Roosters	41	
"	Turkey hens	5	
"	Toms	6	
"	Ducks	6	
EADS	Fresh near by	11	
"	Goose	11	
HIDES	Wet salted	6 @	7
"	No. 1 dry salt	9 @	10
"	Bull	5 @	6
"	Lamb skins	40 @	60
TALLOW	Prime city	54 @	52
"	Country	41 @	43
WOOL	Unwashed, medium combing	16 @	17
"	Washed long	21 @	22
"	Wash. wab.	22 @	25
FEATHERS	Geese, new nearly white	42	
"	gray to average	34 @	40
"	Duck, colored to white	28 @	35
"	Chicken, white or quills	15	
"	Turkey, body dry	12 @	15

WANTED.—Capable, reliable person in every country to represent large company of solid financial reputation: \$200 salary per year, payable weekly; \$1 per day absolutely sure and all expenses, stretch, bona fide, definite salary, on commission, salary paid cash Saturday afternoons, advanced each week. STANDARD INSURANCE CO., 312 Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED.—A person to manage a large

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PREPARING

Copyright, 1901, by Joe Lincoln.

SAYS Johnny Yank to Johnny Reb:
"Tis just an even forty year
Since, ringing forth from south to north,
The guns of Sumter sounded clear,
And, answering our leader's call
To help the cause we judged was right,
Afield we tramped and drilled and camped
And guessed that you chaps couldn't fight.
But, John, we learned our lesson good,
For fight—well, say, that's what you could!"

SAYS Johnny Reb to Johnny Yank:
"We heard a call in Dixieland,
And when the drum said, 'Soldiers, come!'
On southern soil we took our stand,
And, green as you are in the blue,
We all paraded in the gray
And used to tell how one loud yell
Would make your army run away.
But 'bout the third good lively muss
Shook all that nonsense out of us."

JOHNNY YANK AND JOHNNY REB.

SAYS Johnny Yank to Johnny Reb:
"The first one did for us, you bet!
I dropped a gun on old Bull Run
And ain't been back to git it yet.
That skirmish showed us what the job
We'd tackled was a-goin' to be.
We knew right then we fought with men
As honest, brave and smart as we,
And every battle, when 'twas o'er,
Found us respectin' of you more."

SAYS Johnny Reb to Johnny Yank:
"You fit us clean and hard and fair,
You never kicked when you got licked,
But just sailed in and made it square.
'Twas fit for tat all through the fuss,
And even in the battle line
It made me proud to think your crowd
Was such a close blood kin to mine.
And, though, old hose, you won the game,
We bear no grudge ag'in your name."

For Action

SAYS Johnny Yank to Johnny Reb:
"The war is done, and peace endures.
That holds my comrades, John, and yours.
A rose for them that wore the gray,
For, though we fought, old Time has brought
New ties of love for me and you,
And down by Cuba's tropic tide
Your sons and mine fell side by side."

SAYS Johnny Reb to Johnny Yank:
"It's one big country once ag'in,
From off our slate we've wiped the hate
As clean as if it had never been.
Each knows the feel of brother's steel,
Each knows the strength of brother's heart,
And south and north from this time forth
Are brothers that no cause can part,
And, John, we'll hitch the tighter now
Foh havin' had our fam'ly row."

JOE LINCOLN.

UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

FORTY years ago the 30th of May was at its height. The awful portent of those "shots heard round the world," as they echoed from Sumter's walls, had sunk deep into the minds of the people. Civil war, that dreadful scourge of nations, was upon us. At the end of May, 1861, the country was arming under Lincoln's second call for troops to serve three years. It looked like serious business when the president so speedily doubled the quota and extended the term from three months to three years. The "fair weather patriot" was in evidence, of course. He had tumbled over less impulsive volunteers in his haste to get to the front—that is to say, the state rendezvous—under the first call, but when the three years' limit pressed fighting and hardship, he mutinied as a victim of the buko game. But there were a thousand inmates of the rear staff to one weak-kneed "kicker." Companies and regi-

ments for leadership and the methods of war. Every company adopted some high sounding synonym, as "the Blanktown Guards," "the Decatur Rifles," "the Millville Blues."

In the same way regiments chose synonyms or were given them as nicknames by their contemporaries. An odd assortment of arms and uniforms was dragged out of state arsenals and armories. The uniforms, as a rule, were of gray, which fact led to great confusion on the battlefield, for the Confederates generally appeared in gray at that date. The muskets were old flintlocks altered into percussion and the barrels bored with rifle grooves. The standard rifle of the army was the newly patented Springfield, but the manufactory was not able to turn out enough to supply the troops until the third year of the war. But in May 1861, recruits were glad to get anything having "lock, stock and barrel." Mountaineers like the famous "Bucktails" of western Pennsylvania and the squirrel hunters beyond the Ohio carried to the rendezvous their ordinary gaming rifles, and they clung to them until Uncle Sam could furnish something better.

A glance at the war calendar of memorial week 40 years ago furnishes an

elf's army. Scott was digesting McClellan's plan of campaign in West Virginia and the Mississippi valley.

Fremont, whose commission as major general of the regular army bore date May 14, was hunting up arms and equipments in Washington and the east to push the war in the west, with headquarters at St. Louis. It consumed weeks to gather arms for 20,000 men. When he reached Missouri in July after Bull Run, rival flags dotted over rival recruiting stations in the towns passed through. The last day of May, 1861, the United States gunboats attacked the Virginia batteries at Aquia Creek. When this action took place, Farragut, the coming torpedo crusher, past the naval retiring age, was quietly leading at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, "waiting for something to turn up." It's a strange coincidence. Grant was also at that very time waiting for something to come his way, although he was not looking like the veteran sailor, being in his prime. On May 21, 1861, he wrote to the war department, offering his services on the ground that the government had educated him for the army, and it was his duty to respond to the president's call.

While waiting for an answer from Washington Grant continued to assist in organizing Illinois volunteers, as he had been doing throughout the month of May. His letter, it seems, was never filed in Washington, and he received no reply. During a lull in his work at Springfield he got a leave of absence ostensibly to visit his parents at Covington, Ky., but really to apply in person to McClellan, then at Cincinnati, for a position on his staff. He failed to see "Little Mac" and returned to Springfield to find that he had been appointed colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois, a previous appointment having been rejected by the men.

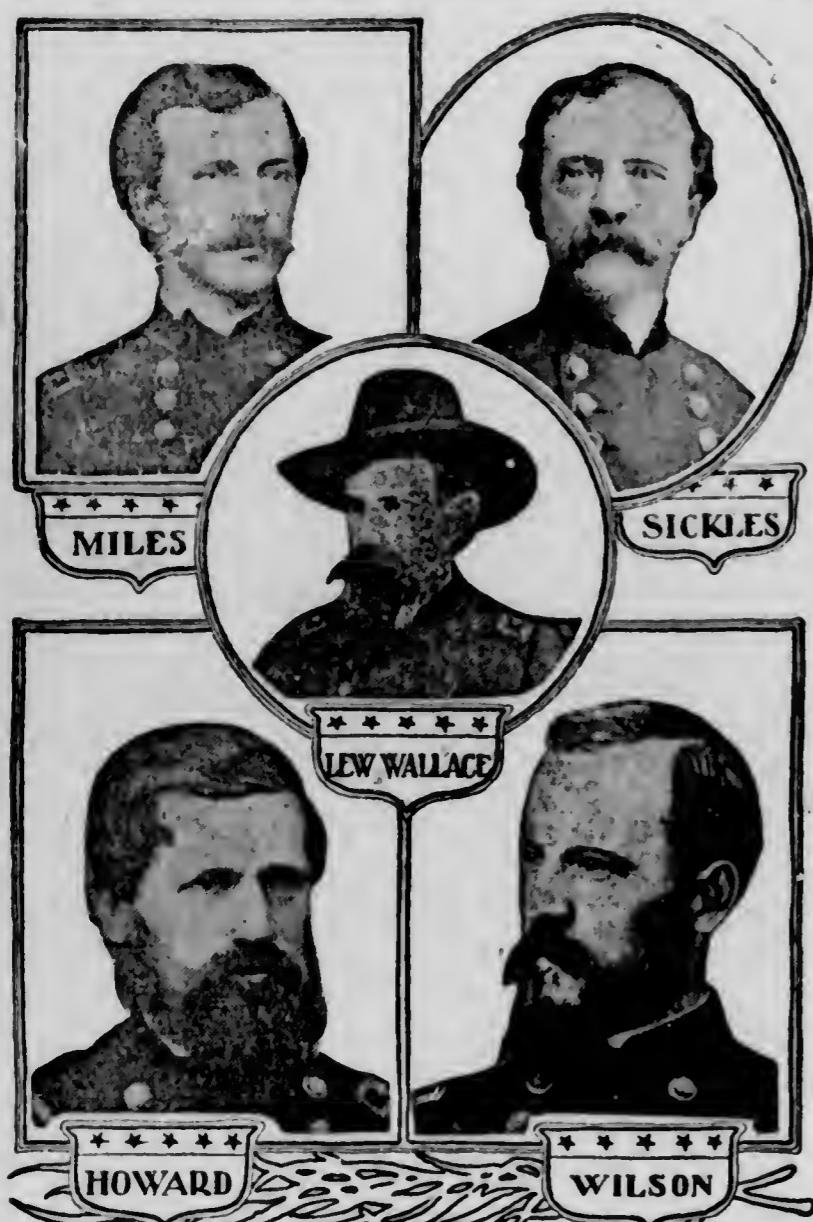
At this time Sheridan held the rank of second lieutenant and commanded a company post on the plains. Custer chased in West Point leading strings, sighing for the June examinations to set him free for war. Kilpatrick somehow played truant without spoiling his chances and was at the head of a company of Duryea's red legged zouaves, lying at Newport News, in trim for the battle of June 10.

Among the survivors of May, 1861, General J. F. Wilson is on duty in China, Miles at the head of the army and Sickles and Howard on the retired list. May 30, 1861, Howard, with the rank of second lieutenant, U. S. A., was leading the Third Maine volunteers into shape for the Bull Run races. Sickles began recruiting a brigade as soon as Sumner was fired upon, and Miles, with a company of volunteers at his back, vainly sued Governor Andrew of Massachusetts for the captaincy. "Too young," said the staid old Andrew, and Miles had to earn his spurs on the battlefield. Wilson, May 30, 1861, was scarcely in it at all. He was a West Point graduate, serving at the headquarters of the department of the northwest, not even ranking as second lieutenant. Thomas was at Carlisle barracks under orders to advance to Hagerstown. Mendenhall was captain of engineers on the northern lakes. Rosecrans a volunteer aid on the staff of McClellan and Burnside in Washington, colonel of Rhode Island militia.

Of course, one battle was to end the war, according to popular notion, and on May 30, 1861, the whole country was on the qui vive, speculating as to when it would come off. The soldiers generally, and I speak now by the card, were quaking in their shoes for fear it would be sprung in some out of the way corner and they not be in it. Old Scott, hero of Lundy's Lane and Chapultepec, was the hope of the army and the nation. They were few who dared to breathe a hint that his threescore and fifteen years were a handicap and that he would not lead the armies in a walk over from the Potomac to the gulf whenever he got "good and ready" for the dance.

After Scott, John C. Fremont was the military idol of the hour, especially with the Republicans. He was the "Pathfinder" of the Rockies, the conqueror of California, the lion hearted though unsuccessful leader of the radical party in 1856, a stalwart anti-slavery man, young, romantic, with powerful political backing. Moreover, he was a soldier of the Bayard type, without fear and without reproach. But, alas, those dreams of May, 1861, those steel flashing, gold slumbering, silver scintillating, rainbow chasing dreams! "Pop!" went the war gun, and the bubbles burst.

GEORGE L. KILMER.



FEDERAL OFFICERS IN SERVICE MAY, 1861, SURVIVING IN 1901.

ments were organized far in excess of the call. Every village resounded with the tramp of marching men, every hamlet thrrobbed under the vibrations of the army drum. Except in a few large cities, there was no militia organization whatever. The military heroes of the hour were Mexican war veterans and officers and soldiers of the regular army. A town which had its representative in the army or navy considered itself blessed of fate. A man with the slightest military experience was looked up to as a destined savior of the country. Volunteers begged to be allowed to follow his lead. While rallying all too willingly around the mere "good fellows" who began drumming for recruits, the novices did have sense enough in the main to anchor their fate upon real military experience. A West Pointer of the lowest grade had no trouble in getting a field officer's commission in the volunteers, and nearly all regiments were led by officers from the regular army or by Mexican war veterans. In the midst of all the crudest notions prevailed as to what constitutes an army, there to organize a brigade in McDowell.

Index of the state of public feeling at that time. The invasion of Virginia May 21 went no further than the occupation of Alexandria and Arlington heights. The Virginians had cut the line of the Baltimore and Ohio at Grafton, and northern troops moved from May 20 to 30 from Cincinnati eastward to reopen the route to Washington.

McClellan, newly appointed major general of the regular army, was at Cincinnati organizing a movement eastward to Washington. Among the first troops to go forward from Cincinnati was a brigade of Indians, including the Eleventh zouaves, which Colonel Lew Wallace was equipping for service at Indianapolis on May 30, 1861. May 27-29, 1861, Ben Butler advanced his troops from Fort Monroe to Newport News, a movement which led to the Big Bethel fight ten days later. May 28, 1861, General Irwin McDowell took command of the Army of Northwest Virginia and prepared, under Scott's direction, for the campaign of Bull Run. Sherman was in Washington, close to Scott, having been called there to organize a brigade in McDowell.

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UNDER THE STARS AND BARS.

IN THE last week of May, 1861, the south had outstripped the north in preparations for the conflict. Being on the defensive, the secessionists hurried to get in some telling work. South Carolina's example of December, 1860, had been followed early in the winter by six other states, and on Feb. 4 delegates from the confederation met at Montgomery, Ala., for the purpose of organizing a southern confederacy. All this time, and, in fact, up to April 15, 1861, the north did practically nothing to meet the military emergency. Strong hopes of peace through diplomacy prevailed on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line.

In order to gain the upper hand, whether by talking or fighting, the south had to force the issue. As soon as a state seceded the United States forts and arsenals within its borders were seized, and in order to effect these seizures, as well as to guard against recapture, state troops were organized from volunteer bands and from existing militia. Seizures and military preparations had gone on all winter, accelerated, of course, by the adoption of a Confederate constitution. President Davis' call for troops and the Fort Sumter affair.

At the close of May, when the Confederate capital was removed from Montgomery to Richmond because of the "hostile demonstration of the United States government" in sending troops across the Potomac at Alexandria on May 24, 300,000 men, the "flower of the south," had volunteered in troop, battery, company and battalion organizations, also full regiments. But the government could only accept a titling of them. It had no arms and no money to procure them and other necessary equipments.

In naval preparations the Confederate government was also slow, but by seizures of United States craft and the purchase of river steamers suitable for war purposes some of the states, especially Louisiana, got men and guns afloat for the defense of seaports and rivers. At the close of May Semmes was in New Orleans supervising the alterations which changed the commercial steamer Habana into the cruiser Sumter, the first Confederate commerce destroyer afloat.

To the southern people and the states

separately fell the task of first organizing for the conflict, a fact easily recognized by a glance at the situation the last week in May, 1861. South Carolina alone had cleared her borders of United States troops. Beauregard, the hero of Charleston harbor, had been sent to the danger point on "the Alexandria line," to meet the threatened advance on "Richmond by way of Bull Run." Virginia already had her state forces in the field and was transforming them, under the command of Robert E. Lee, into Confederate state soldiers. Lee's first appointment was that of commander of the Virginia forces. On May 10 he was transferred to the Confederate service as commander of the Virginia contingent. His first duty in the field was the defense of western Virginia from the attacks of McClellan's forces, which marched across the border from Ohio at the close of May.

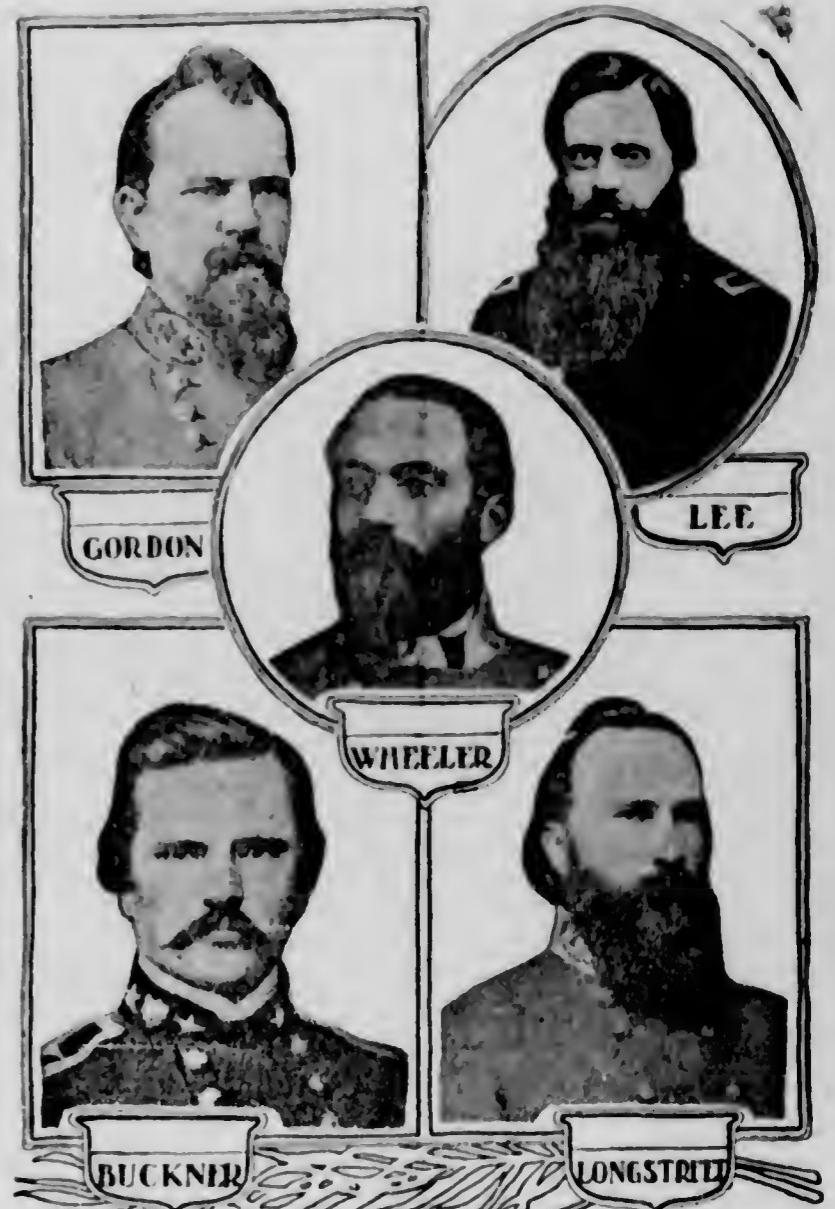
Virginia had already been recognized by the south as the theater of war in the east. The state, after long deliberation, had decided to resist coercion by the north, and the Confederate leaders threw all the war power of the united south into the field to protect their cautious but brave ally. Around the Old Dominion, the mother of presidents, the home of Washington, Jefferson and Lee, the sons of the south rallied.

In front of Washington Beauregard, and on the upper Potomac Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, Stonewall Jackson, Stuart, Ashby and Imboden. All the troops with Lee in West Virginia and with Johnston at Harper's Ferry were Virginians. Some of the organizations belonged to the state militia, and some were semi-independent companies of citizen soldiers. The militia officers were noted for their gorgeous make up, their military airs and their sense of importance. Stonewall Jackson, a real soldier, appeared in the camp in a frayed out, dingy uniform worn while professor at the Virginia Military Institute. He quickly uprooted old notions and set a new pace. Militia generals of the highest rank had to come

down to colonels or go home and see the war fought without them. Brigadier generals became colonels, and colonels took rank as majors. The men of the militia welcomed the new order of things by grumbling at first and then by enlisting in the Confederate States service "for the war."

Troops from the far southern states, those which had seceded early in 1861, came to the seat of war in Virginia well drilled and disciplined for raw levies. Nearly all were led by officers who had fought in the Mexican war, where the south had many volunteers. For months these troops had been getting ready, and when Beauregard took command at Manassas in June he found in the army gathered there Georgians, Alabamians, Texans, North and South Carolinians, Mississippians, Arkansans, Louisianians and Marylanders, besides, of course, Virginians. John H. Gordon was then captain of a company in the Sixth Alabama known as the "Pootskin Rangers." Longstreet commanded a brigade, the only general officer of that date on the southern side now surviving. Fitz-Hugh Lee, in May, 1861, was an old ad-camp on the staff of his uncle, Robert E. Lee. Wade Hampton, who also still survives, then held the rank of colonel.

Joseph Wheeler, one of the very few notable survivors of the Confederate army in the west, resigned his commission in the United States dragoons April 22, 1861, and in May and June was recruiting infantry in Alabama. His first commission in the Confederacy was that of colonel of the Nineteenth Alabama. Simeon R. Buckner, another western survivor, was commander of the Kentucky state guard and politically astride the fence, where he rested until the September following, when he betook himself and all the Blue Grass fighting bloods who would follow his lead across the border to Tennessee. Nathan Bedford Forrest, a meteoric surprise to the whole world, emerged from obscurity,



CONFEDERATE OFFICERS IN SERVICE MAY, 1861, SURVIVING IN 1901.

The flower of the Confederate army in its prime, at least of the Army of Northern Virginia, was in the field in May, 1861. Ewell was a brigadier general and Jubal Early and A. P. Hill colonels. A comparison of the rosters of the Confederates in Virginia May, 1861, with that of Lee's at Gettysburg July, 1863, shows that few great names were added, and the most of these had been added in the original Virginia army, called at that time the Army of the Potomac. Leaving out Johnston and Beauregard, who were not at Gettysburg, and Jackson, killed at Chancellorsville the May previous, these names were on the roll in 1861 and in 1863: Robert E. Lee, Fitz-Hugh Lee, J. E. B. Stuart, A. P. Hill, Jubal Early, R. S. Ewell, John H. Gordon, James Longstreet, Wade Hampton, J. L. Kemper, George H. Stewart, J. H. Kershaw, H. E. Rhodes, Harry T. Hays, William Barksdale and J. D. Imboden.

Although the gathering of Confederate troops on the Potomac in May and June, 1861, led to the battle of Bull Run, the Tennessee Mounted Rifles, a meteor in another sphere, passed the month of May, 1861, in astutely recruiting the Lexington Rifles and giving secret aid to the secessionist element in Mississippi. Beauregard opposed this, asking for a concentration of troops in front of Alexandria. By means of spies in high places in Washington he got warning of McDowell's advance, and, with that information as a leverage, prevailed upon Lee to let him call in Johnston, Stonewall Jackson and Stuart from the lower Shenandoah and Holmes from Aquia creek to give the Yankees a reception behind Bull Run.

RODRY LINCOLN.